THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The Opening Exercises of this noble Institution on Saturday afternoon, attracted a very large and select sudience, on whom the excellent arrangement most happy affect. Among them we observed many

ate and interesting. Commencing with a general n them. The lostitution, he observed, belongs to the People, and the hope has been cherished that it may prove worthy of the City and be regarded as one of its brightest ornaments.

The First FACULTY of the Institution is composed as

iollows:

Principal - Horack Wesster, LL D.

Prof. of Ma heading and Nat. Phil - Edward C. Ross.

Berardus B. Ducherry, Assistant do.

Prof. of Hatavy and Edite Lettres - Theodore Itving.

Frof. Latin and Greek - John J. Owen, D.D.

Professor of French - John Roomer.

Professor of Greanh. - J. J. Moraics.

Professor of Greant. - Theodore Gisabenskies.

Professor of Chemistry - Gibls.

Professor of Chemistry - Oible.

Professor of Chemistry - Paul P. Duggess.

my, the Institution is upon the scale and presents the receives from the Principal a number, and by this solely is he designated shill the final decision is rendered neither his nor the parents' name or residence is to be required till the preparatory Examination is concluded thus sectarian influences are excluded and favoritism sought to be prevented, and a fair and open field is agreed for opportunities of almost unbounded useful-

The Hisrony of the project is briefly thus: The first action in the matter was taken by the Board of Education, July 27, 1846-by the adoption of a Resoution then introduced by Commissioner Townsend Harris; which Resolution, referred to a Committee for was reported upon January 20, 1847. On the 10th of February of the same year it was con dered, and another Committee of the Board appointed to confer with and memorialize the Legislature. On erection of the Academy, with the provision that the whole question should first be submitted to the Peo ple at the ensuing School and Judicial Election. This Election occurred in the following June, and the Academy was sauctioned by our citizens by a vote of 19,494 o favor, to 3,409 against it-an enormous majority of Fifteen Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-five.

The excavation for the foundation of the present edice was commenced at the end of November, 1847-January 15, 1849, the Institution was opened for the exemination of the students-January 27, the friends of the project met to exchange congratulations upon its completion.

The Entrice is in the style of the flothic Town Halls of the Netherlands - a form selected both for its appro pristeness and convenience, and by which the Architect has been enabled to combine entire utility with earance. The flues are converted into buttresses and the chimneys into towers. There is no waste room in any part of the building; the whole is brought into to the very peak of the roof-and the roof itselis so constructed by the skill of the Architect that its chief weight is made to rest upon the inner walls, with any pressure against the outer. The grea Hall at the top of the building, constructed in the oldest Gothic style, and so well adapted to the purposes of the Institution may be said to have been erected almost without cost—the general harmony of the whole having largely contributed to what may be termed its ad-

over many of our passengers who had burdened themselves with goods of all kinds. The natives have some elves with goods of all kinds. The natives have some public excersives, of which this Opening is the luitiatory. It is abundantly furnished with comfortable cane settlers, and will readily seat La00 persons. The platform at its eastern extremity, extends the entire width of the house. It appears to be admirably adapted for sound, and possesses withal a very ornamental appearance.—Opening out of the Hall are 16 smaller rooms, suitable for recitation or study, as may be required and the three spacious stortes into which the remainder of the building is divided, consist of its rooms, not including the basement,—which spain is convexiently subdivided into different apartments for very varied purposes. As residence within the institution has not been contemplated, of course no provision is hasde for dormitories or calinary apparatenes.—Conveniently placed near the head of each staircase, is a Croton water faucet, each furnished with the essential accompaniments of a Diaphragim Filter and cups. In fact, there seems to be nothing wanted in any departments of the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the contemplate of the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building, and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building and all are arranged with regard very larger to the building and all are arranged with regard very la accompaniments of a Disphragm Filter and cups. In fact, there seems to be nothing wanted in any depart-ment of the building, and all are arranged with regard

to the utmost order.

The Library is a spacious room, furnished with te bles and gas-lights, and is neatly but substantially finished. The fullest accommodations seem to be afforded for many thousands of volumes.—The desks of the pupils are set by twos, with a covered ink vessel sunk into the middle portion; and each chair is of bard wood fixed upon an iron basis, attached immovably to the floor. The blackboards are half of wood and half of slate, set firmly into the walls of the rooms. in convenient proximity to the teacher; and all the smaller arrangements of the institution are upon the sam scale of economical exactness. - The exterior will be stuccoed and farther ornamented sometime during the

The DIMENSIONS and Cost of the edifice should not be forgotten in this connection. The building consists, as already mentioned, of three stories, exclusive of the basement and Hall, and the entire dimensions are 125 feet by 80. Each story is intersected by two wide balls, running at right angles through the middle of the building. The eligible site, corner of Twenty-third-st. and Lexington av. within a stone's throw of the Harism Road, and extending 200 feet on Twenty-third-st. was produced for Twenty-five Thousand Dollars,—and the entire cost of the erection of the building, embracing all expenses of printing and advertising plans, etc. and including several large items of expense, (sewers, and other matters not contemplated at the outset,) will be safely within the sum of \$50,000, the amount author ized by law. It is hoped that nothing will be require beyond the amount at present appropriated, \$48,000 -The amount expended thus far for fitting up, etc. is \$10,000; and it is calculated that abundant room facilities are afforded for One Thousand pupils. Of the 250 who have applied for immediate admission, only 129 were found suitable, and with this number the

-We have thus given a general, and, we believe, correct statement of the present aspect of this noble addition to the Public Charities of our City. Its erec addition to the Public Charities of our Cary, tion (in the language of Mr. Kelly) is a most interesting and important circumstance in connection with the system of Public Education, which, hitherto confined to the institution of the Common School, here bids fair to take its first step forward. The establishment of such institutions must be productive of happy effects upon the whole community—and should be sustained with a spirit as noble as that which lad to its foundation.

MR. CLAY IN THE SENATE .- Mr. Clay accepts MR. CLAY IN THE SENATE.—Mr. Clay accepts the monifeation of United States Senator by the Legislature of Kentucky. His reappearance on the scene of his many triumphs will not fail to be greeted with satisfaction by the liberal-minded of all parties. He prefers to wear out in the service of his country rather than to rust in political inscrivty. Age has not dimmed his intellectual powers, nor subdued the ardor of his parties lam. He will no doubt continue to wield the immense influence which he has hither to had upon the Legislative action of Congress: and Gen. Taylor is not the man to Tylerius him out of his councils. [Soston Trans.

S. B. Boyd was lately elected Mayor of Knoxville, Tena.

Escape.—The Allentown (Ia.) Democral states that the stabling attached to Captain George Ritter's that the stable, and the the time of the second of the stable, and there were also in the shore of the stable, and t

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM CHAGRES

Arrival of the Crescent City.

VOL. VIII. No. 251.

waiters was washed overboard by a heavy sea. The held a State Convention at Providence on Thursday, ms in fourteen days from New-York, and found but 300 | Sygumeter G. Shgametan In the Western

Brig Aune and Julia, Pratt, from Cohasset, for New Master of the vessel, brought nome in her, we ork. She had sailed for New York, but had put back, ed. Saturday forenoon on a warrant, charged w

The back John Renson Welden, sailed on the 8th Jan.

month. Capt. Stondash informs us that the wind, which is very fair and steady as vessels approach the they are left to drift upon the breakers. Vessels which

seriously ill when the messenger left Panama.

old at Mazatian and on the way to the United States, but nothing was known with certainty. The Californ and not arrived at the time the Crescent City sailed. Arrangements were being made, however, for the orwarding of passengers in the whale ships. There were two vessels at Panama-the Philadelphia, and the

The latter vessel did not intend sailing for California n case the California should not soon arrive, some the travelers were talking of an expedition by land-

We refer to the letter of our correspondent at Panan or the particulars of the route across the lathmus

CROSSING THE ISTHMUS. The Voyage to Chagres-Boating on the Chagres Rive -Cruces-A Pieasant Journey-Things at Fanama. Correspondence of The Tribune.

PANAMA, Monday, Jan. 7, 1849. Dear Tribune: I promised to send you a line from anama, should anything important occur on the way thither. Now, sithough I have encountered no remark able dangers, I certainly have had some strange experiences within the last few days, from an account of which you may perhaps be a little the wiser.

We had an excellent run of nine days and a half to Chagres, with no lack of incident on the voyage. We lost a man overboard on Christmas morning, but fortunately picked him up, though in a very exhausted state. Just a week after bidding good bye to your City, being the Caribbean Sea, and on the 2d inst. at sunrise

luck, my luggage was comprised in one tout trunk, which gave me a considerable advantage

tree; but the night-damps of this climate are not to be trifled with.

We slept at Cruces the next night, which was little trified with.

We slept at Cruces the next night, which was little more comfortable. It is a low disagreeable place, and we made baste to engage mules for our journey to parama. These animals were not very plenty, but a party of a dozen of us in all managed to complete our strangements in the morning and set off without delay. Crucus is slekly, and after we left several persons died of chelera morbus, among whom were Mr. Luckett of New Orleans, Mr. Geo. W. Taylor of Providence, R. I. and Capt Elliott. They are buried at Cruces. The latter gentleman had exposed himself imprudently, at mold. With proper care, the Isthmus may be crossed with little dauger, unless the traveler should be debilitated on his arrival.

But the journey from Cruces to Panama: how shall I describe that? Mounted on our hardy moles, we made our way along the path through forests and over rocks, in the most breakneek style I ever experienced. But we went through it good humoredly, and I rather think whe lathmus has not heard such yelling and shouting since Balboa came across. Fancy yourself riding and walking at once, your mule over his knees in mud. and my low feet, especially if you are tall, dragging on the earth, unless you tie them to his neck. Then your sides are goulty scratched by a rock, and next you fall into a gully, which almost ingulfs you. The journey is short, however, which is consoling.

We gave three cheers when the blue sheet of the Pacinic came in sight, stretching far away to the sky. Soon siter the towers of Panams rose in front of us, on the shore of the bay, and we finished our journey in high spirits.

We found three or four hundred persons waiting & We found three or four hundred persons waiting

oyage. There has been no arrival from California lately. There has been no arrival from California lately.

The last person who crossed the listhmus on his way so the United States, was Dr. Jett. The California is anxiously expected, but we have no tidings of her.

I have no time to write more at present; you will hear from me at San Francisco. My window looks out upon the sparkling waters of the Pacific, and I am eager to be dancing over them at the rate of ten knots an hour. Adieu!

ARGONAUT.

hour. Adden! ARGONAUT.
HALIFAX AND BOSTON—It is with much satis-HALIFAN AND BOSTON—It is with much satisfaction that we learn from the Halifan Moraing Courier of the 18th inst that Mr. Cunard has decided to place the steamer Unicorn on the line between Halifan and Boston, as a regular packet. The Unicorn was the pioneer boat of the Cunard Transatlantic line, and is a fast, trustworthy and well-conditioned boat. She will do a good business, and, better still, will bring us the European news in advance of the Cunard boats that go to New York.

[Boston Transcript, 96.]

Escape.-The Allentown (Ia.) Democrat states Escape.—The Alleatowa (Ia.) Democral states that the stabling attached to Captain George Ritter's tavera, near Coopersburg, fell to the ground, with an awful crash, caused by the weight of snow on the roof, awful crash, caused by the weight of snow on the roof, Mr. A. Wienmer, blacksmith, was at the time engaged in shoeing a horse in the stable, and there were also in the building seven or eight persons, all of whom, strange to say, escaped without injury.

besith, is again in his seas in the Monta, in improved

Caleb B. Smith for Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1542 Public opinion is now running strongly in favor the appointment of Hon Cales B. Serre of Indiana Friday evening.

ALLGED SLAVE VESSEL .- The back Ann D. Rich ALLOED SLAVE VESSEL.—Inc Data Annual growth of its more personal ardson, taken in charge off Rio, was brought into port and as entirely commend to the earlier ardson, taken in charge off Rio, was brought into port and as entirely commend to the earlier ardson, taken in charge off Rio, was brought into port and as entirely commend to the earlier ardson, taken in charge off Rio, was brought into port and as entirely commend to the earlier ardson, taken in charge off Rio, was brought into port. of Africa. The circumstances of the case, we unde

Daily in Lafayette, at ten cents per week. It is entire! a new experiment for that part of the country.

The Free Democracy of Indiana met Convention at Indianapolis on the 18th, and nominated JAMES H. CRAVENS, of Ripley, for Governor, and Joseph W. Wargur, of Cass, for Lieutenant-Governor.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

SENATE... WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 26, 1849.
Mr. ATRERTON in the Senate to day, followed up the action of Mr. Dix on Monday last, in the presentation of ressolutions passed by the Legislature of New Hampshire, against the introduction of Slavery into the New Territories which was onethy received and or

Hampshire, against the introduction of Savery into the New Territories, which was quietly received and or dered to be printed.

Mr. Bakese reported a bill granting the right of way to the Guif of Mexico and Atlantic Rallroad Com-pany through the public lands, which was passed.

Mr. Rusk called up a bill creating an additional dicial District for Texas, which, after some debate was laid over till Tuesday next.

on and then adjourn over to Monday, which was car Mr. BREESE opposed the throwing away of the

me of the Senate when so much was to be done, but the opposition to economy in time was too strong to Mr. J. R. INGERSOLL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. J. R. INGERSOLL offered a resolution that the Judiciary Committed be empowered to send for persens and papers for the purpose of investigating charges against Judge CONKIN, the Circuit Judge of the Northern District of New York, which was laid over until to morrow, on the suggestion of Mr. CONGER of V. Y. that he might have an opportunity of seeing the papers in the matter.

papers in the matter.

The day was then spent in consideration of private bills, this being the day when bills can be passed if there he no objection. Quite a large number of bill were passed through Committee of the Whole, and also

Marine Hospital For The Tribune. Your abstract of the Report of the Commissions of Emigration contained this sentence concerning the Marine Hospital: 'In 1842 and 1843, as appear rom Reports of Commissioners to examine into expen

not find that any reports have been published either for that year or any year since.

THE CAUCUS AGAIN.—The Washington Corres

indent of the Philadelphia North American writes from

pondent of the Philadelphia North American writes from Washington, Jan. 25, as follows:

It is reported in the political circles, upon the authority of Mr. Callicoux's triends—doubtful authority, because not disinterested—that the address has received forty-one signatures. Some of the Loco Foods who opposed a publication through all the stages of the courtoversy, and who protested against this particular presentation, have been induced for roasons not explained to surrender their convictions, and to sanction what they had before demounced.

The paper was urgently pressed upon the favor of Whites to-day, with unqualified authority to make such modifications as they saw it, upon the simple condition of signing their names. The experiment was attended with no success; but it was observed, upon a careful examination of the address, that many objectionable features had been removed, and in some essential particulars it was radically changed from that presented to the original Committee.

FROM CHINA — We yesterday received a new the China Mail of the latest dates, from which we extract the subjoined brief account of the reception of the Hon. John D. Davis, the new Commissioner of the United States to the Chinese Empire. It is copied from the Mail of October 12.

[National Intel.]

It is copied from the Mail of October 12.

[National Intel.]

The interview between the American and Chinese Commissioners took place at Howqua's residence, on the river, on Friday, the 6th. There were present on the part of the Chinese, the Governor General Seu, the Lieut Governor, with Tung and other Mandarius; on the part of the Americans, his excellency Commissioner Davis, Dr. Parker. Secretary of Legation, Mr. Sorbes, Consul, Com. Geisinger and Capt. Glynn, with several officers of the Proble and Plymouth.

After the interview a banquet was given, during which the natural reserve and taciturnity of the Viceroy began to wear off, and he became as courteous and communicative as it seems possible for him to be. The meeting lasted from 1 o'clock till 5.

Canadian Items.—The Quebec Gazette says that Dr. Meldrum of New Richmond, Gaspe, was found frozen to death on the road leading the product.

that Dr. Meldrum, of New Richmond, Gaspe, was found frozen to death on the road leading to his residence of the 23d of December. The Narial and Military for lotte says that Mr. Tucker, R. N. late Master Shipwrigh

of land near Kingston, C. W. and is about to establish a branch of his Order (the Trappists of Mount Mileray) there....A meeting was lately held at Three Rivers to take into consideration the means of obtaining aid from Government to erect Pillars in the St. Lawrence, opposite the parish of St. Anne, for the purpose of stopping the loc there, and preventing its obstructing the Narrows of the Richelleu or Deschambault Rapids.

A PRIZE FIGHT IN BOSTON.—Our Fancy have got the start of Hyer and Sullivan. About daylight on Thursday morning, Martin Kelly, a New Yorker, and Patrick Dorrety, employed in the South Boston Iron Works, met ag South Boston Point, with a crowd of spectators nearly Sto. although the affair was kept so secret that the police had no suspicion of it. In the ring Kelly and Dorrety fought 15 rounds with great spirit. Before the twentiesh call, Kelly struck Pat a blow behind the ear, while he was in the hands of his second, and his head was turned from Kelly. This was declared "foul," and the purse, \$100, was thus forfeited to Dorrety. The hour of the fight was that in which the policemen report themselves at headquarters.

BRHODE ISLAND SCHOOLS.—We deeply regret to learn that Hon. Heary Barnard has resigned the office of School Commissioner of Rhode island. Next to Horace Mann, Mr. S. was in our judgment the ablest promoter of free education in the country. While Secretary of the Connecticut Board of Education, he nearly wore himself out in his labors for the great and good cause. We trust that he will continue to occupy the sphere for which he is so preemmently fitted. Hon. Elisha R. Potter would make an admirable successor to Mr. Barnard. He graduated at Harvard in the class of 1800, has since been in Congress, is a faished scholar, and withal an ardent friend of common schools.

Boston Journal.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1849.

for the office of Postmaster General. The great West | Construction of Flunts generally, their several organs

rain of wheat although growing upon the same kit is will show that their constituents are essentially rent; one has an abundance of silica, and one. Thus proving that not only do plants it species take up different food, but that pla some species always choose the same ingredients. It whatever way, then, we may consider it, we are led to the conclusion that all plants are possessed of a selecting power—not only of taking up, but of throwing of certain substances.

Upon this principle De Candolle founded his theory of the Person of Constants and the processing that the many conclusions that the conclusio

test hight, which he found discharged 32 pounds in water in 12 hours. Of course the amount is larger proportion to the size of the plant or the tree. We may consider the leaves and truck in this condition as a sphon—the find being carried up by the one leg as fas as it is poured out by the other—The saline matter taken in by the roots become slightly changed, in passing into the stem, by taking up a little wiedly matter, and by degrees the original nature of the water is changed as it approaches the leaves, the sap is quite thick, owing to the mucilage and other properties of the wood which have been sourched during its passage through the vessels of the plant—and by the time it has remard the leaf, the true sap is formed. There is, however, a portion of the sap always refurring, which meet the ascending and newly formed part, and this tends greatly promote the circulation of the plant.

The Doctor then went into a description of the terms Exosmose and Endoamnee, as applied to the growth of the plant, whether from or toward the center. What are termed the Organic Parts of plants are derived altogether from the sir, through the agency of the spongious in the leaf. When the sun is shinting, these are always open, and imbibling a large amount of the different kinds of gases which are contained in the different kinds of gases which are contained in the different kinds of gase are decomposed, the oxygen then out, and the carbon assimilated into the plant.

spongious in the jest. When he sam is among these are always open, and imbiling a large amount of the different kinds of gases which are contained in the atmosphere. These gases are decomposed, the oxygen given out, and the carbon assimilated into the plant. This goes on only in the Sammer, and if the plants are observed while lying in water, it will be perceived that no change takes place; this is also the case in Winter. The lecturer then entered into an exposition of the properties of Carbonic Acid, illustrated by various interesting experiments, and thence passed to a consideration of the great scheme of Compensation in Nature, in accordance with which, as in this instance, carbonic acid so noxious to human life, is rendered ersential to the existence of a plant.

Br. A. next considered the effect of Climate upon Vegetation. What is understood by Climate, said he, is a confused idea, it is thought by some to consist of the influences of alitude, of latitude, or of the condition of the country, whether insular or continental, etc.—The Doctor then went into a brief description of the eigetation peculiar to different regions, passing from the Paim and Banana, the Cliron and Sugar Case, the Lime and the Office, the Grass family, the Pine and the Lichens, to the regions of eternal snow—where we find that could does not destroy, but only retards vegetation. The minute Lichens growing upon the snow, which give it the red appearance formerly supposed to between the world before tradition and as now existing—and concluded by a general view of the laws which regulate and the Industries which after Vegetation.—The subjects of the next Lecture will be the Atmosphere and Water, generally considered and the Office, whereally considered and the Offices of the case of the order tradition and the Atmosphere and Concluded by a general view of the laws which regulate and the Industries which after Vegetation.—The subjects of the next Lecture will be the Atmosphere and Concluded by a general view of the laws which regulate and

regulate and the influences which affect Vegetation.

The subjects of the next Lecture will be the Atmosphere and Water, generally considered, and the Offices which they perform in the support of the life of the

Plant.

Plant.

ANOTHER Disastracts Fire.—This morning, about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the back part of the store of J. M. Spratt, west side of Main-at, and and it was not stayed until the whole block bounded by Main, Perry, Bench and Green sts, was in ruins. The weather was intensely could. There was no wind; had the night been windy, it would not easily have been kept within even such limits. The buildings were all of wood, and burned like tinder. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The individuals who were burned cut are, D. A. Barrows, confectioner, 'second time this season') B. Presley, tobacconist, (third time this season') Constantine O'Daniel, grocery; J. Smith, boot and shoemaker; J. C. Bowmer, tailor; J. M. Spratt, meschant; W. Lornegan, merchant; J. Conolly, shoe store; Tromley & Williams, City Hotel, all on Main-st. On Bench-st J. Ross, Mr. Harris, B. Norris and others, whose names we could not learn. The last named were dwelling houses.

DODGX IRON ORL—We have been shown by Mr. S. E. Lederts, a member of the Wisconsin Iron Company, recently established at Mayrille, Bodge County, about 24 miles from Watertown, some specimens of the ore. It is of the purity of about 53 per cent and makes very though iron. Gov. Dewey alludes to the Dodge ore, and from what we can learn it will be a source of immense wealth to Wisconsin. The beds lay on the surface of the earth, and the ore can be shoveled out just as you would drift from a hill. The ease with which it can be octained, adds immensureably to its value. It generally lies in the form of mounds.

[Millwaukee Wisconsin.

trocious murder was committed in our city. A co-ored man, of the name of Lewis Gilbert, and his wif

The brig Mary Stuart, Capt. Turken, sailed
There was a very large and respectable meeting
Saturday for San Francisco, from Pier No. 4, East River. of the citizens of Rochester, on Monday evening in-She took out a company consisting of the following duced by a rumor that an effort would be made to congentlemen, all of whom are from the most respectable fine all the appropriations for the salargement of the

By the ship Tumatrue, from this port, 25th inst SY Ere on E A Ha

ask the larger share of the current appropriations a due alike to the interests of the State and an impartis distribution of the advantages of our internal im

ed. The Editors of that paper have heard nothing to

Plank Ronds-Bible to Lewis Co. Weather ga Salt Springs.

We have before us the Report of Sur dent GREE, recently submitted to the Legislature We gather from it the following facts. The whol quantity of Salt manufactured and inspected of the Reservation during the year 1848 was 4,737,13 bushels, being 785,774 bushels more than was in cted at the different points of the Reservation coarse Salt. 13.946 bushels . fine, 2,056,549

-coarse Salt, 296,906 bushels : fine, 947

At Syracuse—coarse Sait, 256,306 bushels, fine, 947,-4; dairy, 90,024.
At Liverpool—fine Sait, 620,178 bushels.
At Giddes—coarse Sait, 31,644 bushels, fine, 390,722.
Total at different points, 4,737,128.
The amount of revenue received by the Superincendent during the year was as follows:
butter on 4,735,305 bush. Saik I cant per bu... 847,282,05 caccived for rent.

121,00

Old squeduct logs To the above, the duties on 8,920 bushels sait

To the above, the duties on a 300 business and received by his predecessor for two weeks in January, '48, being 889 21, is to be added, making the total revenue from all sources during the year, \$47,531 76. The sum of \$33,000 was appropriated by ckap. 7, laws 1848, for the expenses of the

springs. The sum of \$25,025 04 has been ex-pended during the year.

Amount of revenue from all sources...... \$47,531 76 ..\$47.531 76 there were families without the Bible in the towns a named as follows:

In West Leyder, 26 families, 21 of these English and the following of Roman Catholic Communion. In Leyden, 10 families, 10 Turin Corners, 24 families, in Sali,491 66 Martinaburgh, 18 families, in West Turin, 280 families in Amount of expenditures Amount paid for bounty ...

thony, a point 700 miles above of Louis, and some or our sait has been carried the present year to that extreme point.

"Hitherto, the immense packing business of the extreme West has been done at a few points only, and those inaccessible to our sait.

"H. H. Millard Esq of Suffalo, a heavy dealer to sait, to whom the understreed is indepted for some valuable information, says: "The completion of this Canal has opened a large market for Chondaga sait. Previous to its construction, the 'Kanawah' was the only kind used, but now about two-thirds of the amount is Oncodaga. We have sold considerable quantities for the St. Louis market, and next season the amount shipped to that region will be large, and will undoubtedly be taken up the Missouri River. We are making arrangements to introduce it there.

"By some recent alteration in the duties levied in Canads upon the article of sait, with the details of which, nowever, the undersigned is unacquainted, the amount of Goondaga Sait which has this year found its way into the Canadas, is more than double that of any previous year.

we have sold onesiderating quantities for the St. Louise of the state of the state

PRICE TWO CENTS

and speeches were made by Messis. Field, E. Peshine Smith, Beach, E. D. Smith, Milliner, Starr, Kelsey, An-

E. Peshine Smith, Esq. reported a memorial, setting

forth, in a very toroible manner, the claims of the West,

sary fund, and that we confidently expect the Legisla-ture to provide without delay for carrying into effect

prehension on the part of the people of Western New

warrant the story that no appropriations are to be

Accidents-Intemperance.

HORACE GREEKEY, Esq. : A community such as

re have in Lewis County does not often present mat-

est to many of your readers. I am frequently amused

tion that it is somewhere, and, if acceptable, occasion

eady become a matter of history in the "mind" of a

provement of our roads and rivers; and we have som

hope of being able, before many months shall have passed, to make the run from Utics or Rome to Ogdens-burgh, and on a number of lateral routes, on good, sub-stantial PLANK ROADS. The Albany Eccume Journal says that "Plank Roads belong to the age." And they

Lowville, Jan. 23, 1849.

made for enlargement west of Syracuse.

draws, and others.

their Circular it appears that the journeys ployed in the daily papers, get an average pay of \$66 WHOLE NO. 2431. annum-and upon this their families Canal Meeting at Rechester. There was a very large and respe-

From their address we get the following cerning the number wages Eric Canal east of Syracuse. The Mayor presided.

The Boston Printers' Union.

in its objects. Its sim is to graduate the scale of the

respondence of The Tribune Boston, Friday, Jan. 26, 1849. DEAR TRIBUSE: We have just been favore

In a large number of weekly offices and book and job n of the enlargement.

Various unanswerable ressons are urged in advocacy offices there is no standard rule of prices; employers take work for the best prices they can get for

Complaint is made of the number of inting office, "where, with sleeves rolled up. Resolved. That any departure from the established pelicy of the State in this particular, for the purpose of devoting an increased amount of the Canal Funds to the entire completion of the channel and structures east of Syractize, would be a flagrant wrong to the agricultural and transporting interests of Western New York, and a deep injury to the revenues of the State, for the benefit mainly of a rival route and a foreign government, insamich as its necessary effect must be to compet the products of the West to pass the Welland Canal, in order to avoid the necessity of trains a highest to show the first of the object to such So.

CITY ITEMS.

BURNS'S ANNIVERSARY. - Thursday evening, the 25th inst the 10th anniversary of the birthday of Rob City, by a d'uner at the Hotel de Paris Col. WILLTAN H. MANWELL, President of the Club, presided at th table, supported by Mr. BARCLAY, the British Consul and Dr. BARTLETT, late Editor of the Albion. honor it," the President made some eloquent remark ted the career of his genius and fame by a compa-Burns, simple, nervous, natural and fervent, attracts not the trifling ear of the fashion of the day. great bard of Scotland died in poverty, with the upon his lips that was to be the delight and admiration of all nations, throughout all time. Col. Maxwell con cluded by giving as the second regular toast: "The Genius of Burns." "The Poets of Scotland," and "The Poets of America," to the latter of which Mr. Clark of the Knickerbocker responded, were then given Frees," gave "The Minstreley of all Countries.

SMALL Pox -A lot of bedding, consisting of two feather beds, two straw matresses and two pillows also two shirts, a vest, a pair of pantaloons and other our City: and, without hoping to teach Geography to ed with the small-pox or a similar dis this morning at the foot of Thirteenth at N. R. They were removed to the middle of the river and The name of James Tenorllager was marked

> prote out last night about 7 o'clock, was in the India corner of Thirty first et, and Lexington av. which was entirely destroyed. It was a two-story building, with a workshop attached Mr. Hodgman, who had only been started in business two days, lost about \$4,000, of which \$3,000 was insured. Mr. John Tibbet, manufacturer of Agriculture! Implements, who occ of the building, lost about the same amount of pr Mr. Dranfield, an Iron manufacturer, lost ablarge family depending on him. A brick be

Asylum, on Blackwell's Island, presented to Dr. Edward O'Niel, on Wednesday evening last, a beautiful eliver

known in this City for the part he took in the French demonstrations here, after the overthrow of the Mon archy in February, on his return to France was appoint ed Prefect of Marne. Since the election of Sonsparts bown of Greig, sear Pine Creek, while engaged in the boring.

A child of Mr. Samuel Cone's family, on Leyden Hill, on Sunday, 14th inst. was scalded to death.

A man, whose name I could not learn, from Oneida Castle, had been to Kochly s in this County for a load of shingles, and on his return, about half a mile beyond the County line, his sleigh atruck into a pitch hole and he was thrown off. He was found a few minutes after-worth or travelers on their road up, with his head rest. he has resigned his post HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE .- On last Bunday after

A man, whose name I could not learn, from Oneida Castle, had been to Kochly a in this County for a load of shingles, and on his return about half a mile beyond the County line, his sleigh struck into a pitch hole and he was thrown off. He was found a few minutes afterward by travelers on their road up, with his head resting on the 'roil' of the sleigh, and with his head resting on the 'roil' of the sleigh, and with his body under the roanser, the load resting upon all breast. His skull was broken, and it is probable from the position in which he was found, that his neck was also broken.

As ever, yours, &c. W. O. B.

Dr. Beecher on California was the occasion of public religious exercises at the Tremont Temple on Thursday evening. Prayers were offered by Rev. Measur, Colver and Wildes, and an address pronounced by Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher. We learn from the Beether commenced by aludious to the land speculations which he had witnessed at Chicago and New York, and expressed a decided opinion that of all the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the the speculations which had come to his knowledge, the form the Mississippi River, four mides from the Outer Medical of the Mississippi River, four mides from the Perry, committed a murderous assault upon his with a large knife, with which he stabled for the Mississippi River, four mides from the Perry, committed a murderous assault upon his wite slee of the Mississippi River, four mides from the Outer, four mides from the Perry, com

A RAT STORY.—The Chacago Democrat tolls the following, prefacing it with the remark that the rate of Chicago are "noted for their firmness and daring." A few days since a cat belonding to a friend became the parent of an interesting litter of kittens which the was carefully rearing, as all well-behaved "tabbles" will. A few nights since, however, while exercising the maternal office, "Pass" was attacked by a regularly organized band of rate, which, and to relate, contrived to kill the parent and make a prey of the off-spring in the morning the cat was found bitten to death, by the side of nine of her assailants, whom she siew before overpowered by superior numbers. This encounter is, we believe, without precedent.

LST A curious relic of the olden time was recently discovered by Mr. A. C. Davis of Flemington, N. J. in a copper mine that was opened a few weeks ago, after being closed for over 145 years. The raile is the long lost Queen Anne's farthing, for which a very liberal reward has been offered in England. It is said that the die was broken when making the fourth piece. Three of the farthings are in the British Museum, but natil Mr. Davia's discovery no trace could be found of the fourth.

LT The Nashua Gazette says the proprietors of the steam shop of the Mechanics' and Mesufactures' As sociation in that place, have suspended operations from the present. They employed from twenty to thirty hands. Fifteen or twenty hands have also been discharged from Gage's meshics shop, in consequence of a want of work to be done. The wages of spinners at the Nashua company's manufacturing establishment have been cut down afty cents a week—wearers seventy five cents.

THE PERSISTLYASIA WHIGS AND ANDREW STW-ANT.—We are requested to say, in behalf of the Kem.

THE PENNSYLVANIA WHISHAND AND ANDREW STEWART.—We are requested to say, in behalf of the Members of Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, that
the report which has been put in streaming, through
the public press, in relation to a meeting held by them,
is erroneous. They have sever agreed to recommend
any one for a Cebines appointment. (Ret. Intel.

MORE Swords.—The Governor of Illinois has
been authorized by an act of the Legislature to procure
suitable swords, with proper devices and inscriptions,
to be presented by him to Gen. Shields and each of the
Coloneis of the 3d, 3d and 4th Illinois Regiments in the
late War, and a similar one to be presented to the eidest son of Col. Hardin.

The ColD at TME WEST.—At Galena Ill. on

BALDWIN THE MUNDERER .- The Judge of the

day and seren days to the week! Journeymen in the weekly papers get an average compensation of \$312 per

and their right to participate, to the full extent, in all journeyman, of course, has to suffer

anal from Saifalo to Montanuma, from Lake Erie, and the relief of the Genessee River from the burden of ceiling its channel, to the prejudice of those who have arekased its waters in the faith that the State would ease to take their private property with or without compensation, as soon the mecastyl could be obviated.

Resolved. That while no complete and effectively could be obviated.

Mr. Bartlett and Col. Barrot, and songs sung by the President, Mr Clirchugh, Mr. Draper and others supper passed off delightfully to all concerned.

Extensive Fire.-Jan. 27.-The fire which

comprising the whole amount of his property, on which there is no insurance. He is now left destitute, with s ining was also considerably injured. The fire first

Roman Catholic Church, whose religious prejudices could be overcome in only a few instances. The cold winds blow over our hills and give us Whter in carnest. We have had as low as 6° below zero, and our sleighing is excellent. The only items of local intelligence which I can give are in reference to the sudden death of three individuals, one of whom, the latter, was syletim of intoxication: Parsons Talcott, an old and respectable citizen of Leyden, in this County, was killed last Tuesday in the town of Greig, near Pine Creek, while engaged in lumboring. the lostitution, where he has for some time as Physician. A FRENCH REPORTIONS .- M. Caylus, well

THE PENNSYLVASIA WHIGH AND ANDREW STEW

THE COLD AT THE WEST .- At Galena III. on